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10/577,014	04/28/2006	Hisashi Sano	127659	5986
25944 OLIFF & BERI	7590 06/23/200 RIDGE, PLC	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 3208	350	CHU, RANDOLPH I		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320-4850			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2624	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/577,014	SANO, HISASHI		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	RANDOLPH CHU	2624		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication.		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 A</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accessory	r election requirement. r.	Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the orection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/12/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite		

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as not falling within one of the four statutory categories of invention. Supreme Court precedent¹ and recent Federal Circuit decisions² indicate that a statutory "process" under 35 U.S.C. 101 must (1) be tied to another statutory category (such as a particular apparatus), or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or material) to a different state or thing. While the instant claim(s) recite a series of steps or acts to be performed, the claim(s) neither transform underlying subject matter nor positively tie to another statutory category that accomplishes the claimed method steps, and therefore do not qualify as a statutory process. For example the image processing method including steps of setting

¹ Diamond v. Diehr, 450 U.S. 175, 184 (1981); Parker v. Flook, 437 U.S. 584, 588 n.9 (1978); Gottschalk v. Benson, 409 U.S. 63, 70 (1972); Cochrane v. Deener, 94 U.S. 780, 787-88 (1876).

² In re Bilski, 88 USPQ2d 1385 (Fed. Cir. 2008).

Application/Control Number: 10/577,014 Page 3

Art Unit: 2624

and transform is of sufficient breadth that it would be reasonably interpreted as a series of steps completely performed mentally, verbally or without a machine.

2. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 5 is all directed to a distributed software agent. "a program" refers to software, which is functional descriptive material, which per se is nonstatutory. When functional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium, it becomes structurally and functionally interrelated to the medium and will be statutory in most cases. Please refer to "United States Patent and Trademark Office OG Notices: 22 November 2005" Annex IV for further guidance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 1-5 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuoka et al. (US 2003/0021492) in view of Hiroshi (JP 2001-086332).

Matsuoka et al. teaches a transformation step for transforming second regions prior to the transformation of the image, which correspond to the first regions set by the

processing of the region setting step, into the first regions by a projection transformation (Fig. 9 and 10)

Matsuoka et al. do not teach expressly that a region setting step for setting first regions by partitioning an image obtained subsequent to transformation of the captured image by lines parallel to a horizontal axis and a vertical axis passing through an origin; characterized in that the first regions are set by the processing of the region setting step so that the first regions do not contain the horizontal axis or vertical axis.

Hiroshi teaches a region setting step for setting first regions by partitioning an image obtained subsequent to transformation of the captured image by lines parallel to a horizontal axis and a vertical axis passing through an origin; characterized in that the first regions are set by the processing of the region setting step so that the first regions do not contain the horizontal axis or vertical axis (abstract, para. [0035] – [0036]).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to partitioning image into block that does not contain x and y axis in the method of Matsuoka et al.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that to reduce image correction processing time and image correction data amount and to efficiently execute image correction.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Hiroshi with Matsuoka et al. to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Art Unit: 2624

With respect to claim 2, Hiroshi teaches the first regions which contain at least either the horizontal axis or vertical axis when set at a default size by the processing of the region setting step are further divided so that the first regions do not contain either the horizontal axis or the vertical axis (abstract, para. [0035] – [0036]).

With respect to claim 3, Hiroshi teaches in cases where the first regions that contain at least either the horizontal axis or the vertical axis exist (drawing 3 rectangel A3B3C3D3) when set at the default size by the processing of the region setting step, the sizes of all of the first regions are altered so that no horizontal axis or vertical axis is contained in any of the regions (abstract, para. [0035] – [0036]).

With respect to claim 4, please refer to rejection for claim 1.

With respect to claim 5, please refer to rejection for claim 1.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randolph Chu whose telephone number is 571-270-1145. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:30 am - 5 pm.

Application/Control Number: 10/577,014 Page 6

Art Unit: 2624

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Werner can be reached on 571-272-7401. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RIC/

/Aaron W Carter/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2624